

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A driving method of a light-emitting display in which light-emitting elements are connected to intersections of positive electrode lines and negative electrode lines arranged in a matrix, either one of said positive electrode lines or said negative electrode lines are employed as scan lines with the other employed as drive lines, said driving method comprising;

while scanning the scan lines, connecting drive sources to desired drive lines in synchronization with the scanning, whereby allowing the light-emitting elements connected to the intersections of the scan lines and drive lines to emit light;

during ~~a each of a plurality of reset periods after a scan period for scanning each scan line is complete and before scanning the following scan line is started~~, applying a first reset voltage simultaneously to all of said scan lines and applying a second reset voltage that is greater than said first reset voltage to all of said drive lines, wherein a reset period of the plurality of reset periods begins after each scan line is complete and ends prior to scanning the following scan line; and

scanning the following scan line immediately after the reset period in which the first reset voltage is applied to all of said scan lines and the second reset voltage is applied to all of said drive lines.

2. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 1, wherein the difference between said second reset voltage and said first reset voltage is set to be lower than the light emission threshold voltage of said light-emitting element.

3. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 1, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either said drive source or a second reset voltage source for providing said second reset voltage, said scan lines are connectable to either a first reset voltage source for providing said first reset voltage or a reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.

4. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 2, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either said drive source or a second reset voltage source for providing said second reset voltage, said scan lines are connectable to either a first reset voltage source for providing said first reset voltage or a reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.

5. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 3, wherein said first reset voltage source provides a ground potential.

6. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 4, wherein said first reset voltage source provides a ground potential.

7. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 3, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have a same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.

8. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 4, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have a same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.

9. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 5, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have a same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.

10. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 6, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have a same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.

11. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 1, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either one of said drive sources, the second reset

voltage source for providing said second reset voltage, or a grounding means for providing a ground potential, said scan lines are connectable to either the first reset voltage source for providing said first reset potential or the reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.

12. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 2, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either one of said drive sources, the second reset voltage source for providing said second reset voltage, or a grounding means for providing a ground potential, said scan lines are connectable to either the first reset voltage source for providing said first reset potential or the reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.

13. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 11, wherein said first reset voltage source provides the ground potential.

14. (original): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 12, wherein said first reset voltage source provides the ground potential.

15. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 11, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has a same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.

16. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 12, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has a same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.

17. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 13, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has a same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.

18. (previously presented): The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 14, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has a same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.

19. – 38. (canceled).